

MINISTER FOR POLICE

OVERVIEW

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Budget 2002-03 \$m</i>	<i>Budget 2003-04 \$m</i>	<i>Variation %</i>
Ministry for Police			
Total Expenses	5.5	5.7	3.3
Asset Acquisitions	1.0	0.3	-72.9
NSW Police			
Total Expenses.....	1,672.8	1,816.0	8.6
Asset Acquisitions	84.9	256.9	202.5
New South Wales Crime Commission			
Total Expenses	11.9	13.0	9.2
Asset Acquisitions	1.2	2.6	118.5
Police Integrity Commission			
Total Expenses.....	17.1	17.8	3.8
Asset Acquisitions	0.6	1.1	87.5
Total, Minister for Police			
Total Expenses	1,707.3	1,852.5	8.5
Asset Acquisitions	87.7	260.9	197.5

MINISTRY FOR POLICE

The Ministry provides the Minister for Police with independent policy advice on issues affecting the Police portfolio and supports the Minister in the performance of Ministerial and Parliamentary functions. The Ministry develops and assists the passage of legislation to meet the Government's law and order objectives for the portfolio.

EXPENDITURE TRENDS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Employee related expenses have increased slightly in recent years due to the establishment of the Innocence Panel and a rise in costs for the Office of the Inspector of the Police Integrity Commission.

For 2002-03, expenses will be \$0.4 million lower than the Budget due to a delay in the planned relocation of the Ministry and some under-expenditure on enhancements.

2002-03 Enhancements

In 2002-03, the Ministry was allocated funds to continue the work of the Innocence Panel.

The Innocence Panel was established on 17 October 2001. Its primary role is to facilitate DNA testing for people who have been convicted of crimes and believe that DNA evidence may assist them to prove their innocence. The Panel provides an independent process permitting persons to apply for a post-conviction comparison of their DNA with any DNA that can be found from the crime scene. The Panel also provides the Minister with advice on systems, policies and strategies for using DNA technology to assess claims of innocence.

A review of the Panel's operations will occur in November 2003 to determine, amongst other things, whether it should be given a legislative base.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Ministry provides an important source of policy ideas for Government and the portfolio agencies. It also supports the Minister's legislative program which covers a wide range of issues. These include police reform, police powers, confiscation of proceeds of crime, firearms, the security industry and registration of child sex offenders. The Ministry is also involved in wider policy issues arising from, and impacting on, the criminal justice system.

Issues of resource allocation and management continue to be a focus of attention across the portfolio. These include recurrent and capital budget monitoring, police strength and organisation, the use of technology, corporate services and performance monitoring and improvement.

In 2003-04, the Ministry will continue to support the Innocence Panel, and will co-ordinate the review to be conducted in November 2003.

2003-04 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Estimated total expenses for the Ministry for Police in 2003-04 are \$5.7 million. This includes expenses of the Office of the Inspector of the Police Integrity Commission, the Minister's Office and the Innocence Panel.

Asset Acquisitions

The Ministry will spend \$29,000 in 2003-04 on purchasing minor equipment and on general office maintenance.

An amount of \$0.3 million has been allocated to finalise the fit-out of new offices for the Ministry (\$1 million was allocated in 2002-03) as part of the Police Portfolio Corporate Accommodation Strategy.

NSW POLICE

NSW Police protects and serves the community by preventing, detecting and investigating crime, maintaining public order, promoting orderly and safe road use and undertaking and coordinating emergency and rescue functions.

EXPENDITURE TRENDS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Police's recurrent expenses and asset acquisitions total \$2,072.9 million in 2003-04, an increase of \$315.2 million or 17.9 percent on last year's budget. After excluding capital provisions related to Police's relocation to its new corporate headquarters at Parramatta, the increase over last year's Budget is 8.3 percent.

Significant recent developments include:

Increasing Police Numbers to Make the Streets Safer and Reduce the Fear of Crime

Recruit training has been redesigned to improve its relevance to modern day policing, to make a police career more attractive and to get larger numbers of highly skilled police on the streets. The Government will more than meet its commitment to increase sworn police numbers by 1,000 by December 2003 as a result of these recent recruitment initiatives.

This increase in police numbers has assisted in the implementation of Operation Vikings, which was designed to provide a highly visible police presence across New South Wales. Police are deployed to these Operations on the basis of criminal intelligence and/or community perception. All sworn NSW Police officers, except those performing restricted or covert duties, will take part in Operation Vikings.

High visibility policing assists in:

- ◆ reducing crime and anti-social behaviour;
- ◆ increasing community and business confidence; and
- ◆ strengthening relationships between Local Area Commands and the communities they serve.

Greater Preparedness against Terrorist Activity

Following September 11, the Bali bombing and the Iraq war, New South Wales continues to increase its preparedness to respond to any threat of terrorism.

NSW Police has updated its anti-terrorist strategies and formed a new command, the Counter-Terrorist Coordination Command. This command co-ordinates police responses to politically motivated violence and terrorism consistent with the National Counter-Terrorist Plan and the NSW Police Counter-Terrorist Plan.

The command also gathers tactical intelligence for analysis and investigation in areas such as politically motivated violence, terrorist activity, dignitary protection, consequence management, the protection of critical infrastructure and national icons, threats to high office holders, threats to the diplomatic and consular corps, and public order issues more generally.

Policing the Rugby World Cup

Australia has the sole hosting rights for the Rugby World Cup 2003, with New South Wales hosting 17 of the 48 matches. Providing security for the World Cup is a major challenge in the current world climate.

Police has established the Rugby World Cup Command with responsibility for planning and executing the policing of World Cup events in New South Wales. This includes providing security at games, players accommodation, training venues, official functions, urban domain events, and at Sydney Kingsford-Smith airport.

NSW Police is liaising with police agencies in the other States and Territories in planning for this event.

Preparing for New Local Courts Legislation

In 1999 the Attorney General's Department coordinated a review of Local Court procedures and produced a package of draft legislation to repeal the *Justices Act 1902* and simplify Local Court processes. The reform package consists of three pieces of legislation:

- ◆ the *Crimes (Local Court Appeal and Review) Act 2001*;
- ◆ the *Criminal Procedure (Justices and Local Courts) Act 2001*; and
- ◆ the *Criminal Procedures Amendment (Justice and Local Courts) Act 2001*.

Under the new arrangements police will no longer need to serve thousands of summonses that are not directly related to criminal cases. This means that officers will have more time to perform operational front line duties. The new legislation will also impact on the way in which police operate in the field.

All summonses, subpoenas, warrants and charging process will be dealt with by a single process, and the planned electronic document exchange between Local Courts and Police will significantly reduce paperwork.

Implementing Firearms Legislation

New South Wales continues to enforce the toughest firearms legislation in Australia. This commitment was strengthened by the introduction of the *Firearms Amendment (Trafficking) Act 2001*, which established new powers to target the trade in illegal firearms.

State Premiers also agreed to further significant reforms for regulating handguns throughout Australia, including a national handgun buyback program, at the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) meeting in December 2002.

The NSW Police Firearms Trafficking and Regulated Industry Crime Squad focuses on organised crime in licensed premises, the security industry, gaming and racing. The Squad also conducts probity checks of proposed employees for the Casino Control Authority, the Department of Gaming and Racing, and poker machine mechanics.

Legislation to enable implementation of the *COAG Agreement* is due to be in force by 1 July 2003. New South Wales proposes to start the handgun buyback from 1 October 2003. This will allow NSW Police sufficient time to implement the efficient collection of newly prohibited pistols, for which \$29.4 million has been allocated in 2003-04.

Fighting Rural Crime

The Government has created 32 Rural Crime Investigator positions located in regional Local Area Commands.

Rural Crime Investigators have been trained in specialist techniques to better investigate the theft of livestock, machinery, pesticides and fuels. Rural Crime Investigators are also being trained to provide safety and security advice to businesses and families in regional communities.

Relocating NSW Police Headquarters

The Government has approved the relocation of 2,200 staff from Sydney CBD, Parramatta and Redfern to a new 33,000 square metre twin tower building in Parramatta. Construction of the new Parramatta building began in December 2001 and is expected to be completed on time.

The building has been designed by NSW Police to meet both its operational needs and greatly improve working conditions for staff. About 900 staff will move into the first tower of the new building in August 2003, while the remaining 1,300 staff will occupy the second tower in mid-2004.

The Commissioner and his Executive will relocate to new Sydney CBD accommodation.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The overall goal of NSW Police is to create a safe State with a respected police force that works with the community to reduce violence, crime and the fear of crime. NSW Police is aiming to generate a high level of public trust and confidence through:

- ◆ reducing crime and violence;
- ◆ improving public safety;
- ◆ motivating its workforce; and
- ◆ improving its work practices.

This will be achieved through promoting strong partnerships with the community, other government agencies, business entities and various domestic and international policing jurisdictions. These partnerships will be underpinned by improved organisational systems and practices designed to improve the morale, occupational safety and motivation of all those who work for Police.

A renewed focus on people management practices, including leadership, compliance, updated promotional systems and accountability, will form the foundation for improving policing practices across the State. NSW Police will also continue to promote the use of cutting edge technologies to reduce and solve crime.

Policing services continue to be delivered through the following four budget programs:

- ◆ Community Support;
- ◆ Criminal Investigation;
- ◆ Traffic; and
- ◆ Judicial Support.

This program structure provides a comprehensive and meaningful grouping of services aimed at improving community outcomes, providing value for money and ensuring efficient resource allocation.

2003-04 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses are expected to increase by \$143.2 million to \$1,816 million in 2003-04, an increase of 8.6 percent compared to last year's allocation.

Additional funding has been provided for a number of initiatives announced during the recent Election, including:

- ◆ \$3 million to continue the high visibility policing strategy Operation Vikings, which commenced in 2002-03;
- ◆ \$1.4 million to implement legislative amendments to the *Security Industry Act*;

- ◆ \$0.9 million for an incentive package to attract officers to serve in remote areas of the State;
- ◆ \$1.2 million to commence supplying new police uniforms;
- ◆ \$0.3 million to increase the number of bicycle units; and
- ◆ \$0.3 million for financial investigators to work in areas of commercial crime.

Funding of \$2.5 million has also been provided for capital related enhancements, while \$5 million has been allocated for the ongoing maintenance of computer systems introduced over recent years and to meet the operational needs of the extra Scene of Crime Officers appointed under Police's civilianisation program.

Asset Acquisitions

NSW Police's capital program is targeted at:

- ◆ providing functional and cost effective police accommodation where it is needed;
- ◆ improving the safety of operational police;
- ◆ equipping police to enable them to perform their role effectively; and
- ◆ supporting the efficient processing and use of operational and administrative data.

Police's asset acquisition program totals \$256.9 million in 2003-04. This represents an increase of 1.7 percent over last year's budget after capital provisions related to Police's relocation to its new corporate headquarters at Parramatta are excluded.

Major New Works

The capital program allows for the commencement of major new works with a total estimated cost of \$49 million, of which \$21.4 million is allocated in 2003-04.

A total of \$6.5 million has been provided towards the replacement of police stations at St Mary's, Armidale and Redfern, while \$3.6 million has been provided to establish a new Forensic Research and Investigative Science Centre. Establishment of this new centre will improve both the quality and quantity of forensic science services available to NSW Police.

The integration of field and laboratory forensic investigators and scientists will also greatly enhance the research and training capabilities of NSW Police in the area of forensic investigation.

The new works program also includes:

- ◆ \$1 million to provide additional in-car video units to improve officer safety;
- ◆ \$1.3 million for prisoner modules and screens for police vehicles; and
- ◆ \$3 million for the upgrade of educational facilities, including the Goulburn Police Academy.

NSW Police will continue the roll-out of Livescan fingerprint equipment across the State, with \$0.9 million being provided for this purpose in 2003-04. An amount of \$4.2 million has also been allocated for Police's Integrated Business Information Solution (IBIZ) project to improve the delivery of resource management and rostering services.

Works-in-Progress

The budget impact of works-in-progress totals \$218.5 million in 2003-04. This includes \$187.3 million for Police's new corporate headquarters at Parramatta, which is being accounted for as a finance lease.

The balance of \$31.2 million provided for works-in-progress includes:

- ◆ \$9.5 million to complete the relocation of the Sydney Water Police to Balmain and to provide new police accommodation at Cabramatta, Griffith, Muswellbrook and Thirroul;
- ◆ \$2.3 million to continue work on the new Chatswood police station; and
- ◆ \$3.9 million to complete the purchase of additional counter-terrorism equipment approved by the Government during 2002-03.

In addition, a total of \$14.1 million has been provided for ongoing technology developments to improve operational and organisational efficiency. This includes \$8.8 million for the continuing development of NSW Police's Country Radio Communications Network; \$2.7 million to complete the PhotoTrac project; and \$2.6 million to complete work on the Enforcement Notices (e-Notices) Database.

Completion of PhotoTrac will enable operational police to access both offenders photos and related charge information within minutes of processing, while the e-Notices database will considerably improve the management and service of warrants, AVOs, summonses and subpoenas.

Minor Works

The Minor Works allocation of \$17 million will be used for the upgrading of police accommodation and facilities, including prisoner handling and security, the purchase of smaller items of operational plant and equipment, the replacement of road safety equipment and for minor computer works.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRIME COMMISSION

The New South Wales Crime Commission combats illegal drug trafficking and organised crime in New South Wales.

The Commission's activities include:

- ◆ gathering evidence to enable the prosecution of offenders and confiscation of criminal assets;
- ◆ reporting on illegal drug trafficking and organised criminal activity; and
- ◆ disseminating investigatory, technological and analytical expertise.

EXPENDITURE TRENDS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Since 1990, the Crime Commission has confiscated assets in excess of \$66 million and contributed to a number of major arrests.

In 2002-03 the Commission has been particularly successful, confiscating over \$15 million in assets. Many of the extra expenses incurred by the Commission to achieve this result have been offset by an increase in legal costs recovered by court order.

The Commission has also responded to the need to embrace new technology. An amount of \$0.3 million annually has been provided to expand the telephone interception system. In 2002-03, the Commission doubled the capacity of the Storage Network and improved the reliability and security of the system. These enhancements have allowed the Commission to provide greater support to investigators and other law enforcement agencies.

Staff numbers have increased in the last twelve months due to the adoption of new technology and an expansion in the Commission's areas of operations.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commission remains at the forefront of new technology, particularly in the area of telecommunication interception. Investment in new technology will continue to be a significant aspect of the Commission's operations.

The Commission expects to extend the functionality and capacity of its interception system in the coming year. This technology has been applied to new and emerging areas of crime such as cybercrime.

2003-04 BUDGET

Total Expenses

The Commission estimates total expenses of \$13 million in 2003-04. This represents an increase of 9.2 percent on last year's budget allocation. The increase is primarily due to the cost of telecommunications interception and is met in part by increased revenue.

Asset Acquisitions

In recent years, the Commission has made significant investments to increase its use of technology in combating drug trafficking and organised crime. In 2002-03, the Commission also purchased additional office accommodation at a cost of \$2.8 million.

In 2003-04, \$2.6 million has been allocated for capital purchases. The funds will be used to increase the capacity of the telephone interception system and expand its functionality to include electronic video transmissions.

POLICE INTEGRITY COMMISSION

The Police Integrity Commission is responsible for preventing, detecting and investigating serious police misconduct. It also oversees and manages other agencies involved with investigating police misconduct.

EXPENDITURE TRENDS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Total expenses have increased over the last five years in line with the Commission's additional operational responsibilities. Recently, the Commission has been responsible for establishing a telecommunications interception facility and responding to matters arising from the Royal Commission into the NSW Police.

The Commission is currently implementing the Police Oversight Data Store (PODS), a component of the Police Complaints Case Management System. The system provides police officer profiles, statistical and trend analysis reports to the Ombudsman's Office and the Special Crimes and Internal Affairs units within the NSW Police.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commission will develop and apply innovative investigation strategies to expose serious police misconduct. It will also take an active role in preventing and deterring misconduct and providing high quality advice on police reform.

2003-04 BUDGET

Total Expenses

The Commission estimates total expenses of \$17.8 million in 2003-04. This represents an increase of \$0.7 million on last year's budget.

Asset Acquisitions

The Commission will spend \$1.1 million to develop its electronic surveillance technology capabilities to support complex investigations. This will also involve improving the functionality of the Police Oversight Data Store.